



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

CONFLAGRATION SWEEPS PATERSON

The Business Portion of the City Has Been Entirely Wiped Out by Fire.

Loss Estimated at Ten Million Dollars

Twenty-six blocks in ruins—The City Hall, National Banks, Five Churches, the High School, All of the Principal Business Houses and Public Buildings were in the Ruined District—Five Hundred Houses Burned and a Thousand Families Homeless—The Combined Efforts of Fire Departments of Neighboring Cities Are Added to Those of the Local Men in Fighting the Flames, Which Are Brought Under Control in the Evening, After a Desperate Battle.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 9.—A great fire swept through Paterson today and in its desolate wake are the embers and ashes of property valued in preliminary estimates at \$10,000,000. It burned its way through the business section of the city and claimed as its own a majority of the finer structures devoted to commercial, civic, educational and religious use, as well as scores of houses. There was but small tribute of life and injury to the conflagration, but hundreds were left homeless and thousands without employment. A relief movement for the care of those unprotected and unprovided for has already been organized and Mayor John Hinchcliffe said tonight that Paterson would be able to care for her own without appealing to the charity of other communities and states. The great manufacturing plants of the place are safe and the community, temporarily dazed by the calamity, has already commenced the work of reorganization and restoration.

The fire came last night at midnight and was only checked after a desperate fight that lasted until late this afternoon. Every city and town within reach of Paterson sent firemen and apparatus to the relief of the threatened city and it took the united efforts of them all to win the battle. A northeasterly gale gave the conflagration impetus and carried its burning brands to kindle the blaze afresh at other points. The firemen made stand after stand before the wall of fire but were repeatedly driven back and when victory finally came to them they were grained and exhausted.

Properties Destroyed.

A partial list of the properties destroyed follows:
Public buildings—City hall, public library, city hall, police station, No. 1 engine house, patrol station, high school and school No. 15, churches—First Baptist, Second Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist, St. Mark's Episcopal and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic.
Bank (First National, Second National, National, Citizens National, City National, Hamilton Trust and Paterson Trust).
Club houses—Young Men's Christian association, Knights of Columbus, Progress club, St. Joseph's hall and Hamilton club.
Office buildings—Rumline building, Nat. building, Marshall and Hall's, Col. building, Old Town Clock, Old Kinne building and Stevens building.
Telegraph companies—Western Union and Postal Telegraph.
Theater—The Garden.
Newspapers—The Evening News and Sunday Chronicle.
Stores—Quackenbush & Co., dry goods; Boston store, dry goods; Globe store, dry goods; National Clothing company, Kent's drug store, Kinne's drug store, J. J. Lamb's and general merchandise; Marshall and Hall, clothing; John Norwood, painter; Ober's grocery, Westcott's grocery, P. H. & W. G. Nichols, grocers; "The Paterson," dry goods; Jordan's notions store; Satter's grocery; piano; Pelic & McNair, shoes; Zondler's confectionery; Lippin's tea store; Bagowski's millinery; Rohal & Mueller, shoes; E. F. Bach, automobiles; Monahan & Son, clothing; Paterson Gas and Electric company; Skye's drug store and Mackintosh drug store.

An estimate made for a general inspection of the smoldering ruins placed the number of dwellings and apartment houses destroyed at five hundred, and the number of families left without shelter at one thousand.

Origin of the Fire.

The fire began its work of far-reaching destruction at the power house on the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Traction company, which fronted on Broadway and extended a block to the rear on Van Houten street. It commenced in the car shed and was burning fiercely when one of the employees detected it. It was leaping through the roof and the sale was lifting it in forces and swirls when the fire apparatus came clanging into Broadway, Main and Van Houten streets. The firemen tried to hem it in, but it speedily crossed Van Houten street in one direction. Main street in another, and gaining vigor as it went, burned unchecked down into the business district. Every piece of fire mechanism in the city was called out, but fire and gale were masters. A great torch of flame rose high in the air, lighting up the country for many miles and carrying a threat and warning to the people and

property in its path. There were efforts to rescue furniture and stock, but the speed with which the fire moved gave the rescuers little time. Property was often moved to a place of presumed safety, only to be eventually reached and destroyed. The warning to many was brief and they were forced to flee, scantily clothed, into streets glazed over with ice and swept by the keen wind.

A Canopy of Fire.

Main street was soon arched over with a canopy of fire for a block and then for two blocks, as the flames fastened themselves upon building after building. The firemen fought with every resource of their craft and the impulse of desperation, but the flames found new avenues in Ellison and Market streets and got beyond all control. Calls for relief went out to every city in this portion of the state and the fabled firemen labored on through the hopeless hours of the morning. The city hall, a magnificent structure, surrounded by a great clock tower, situated on Washington, Ellison and Market streets, finally caught and with it went all of the splendid business structures that surrounded it. They made a great furnace of fire that burned with a fierce roar.

There was a series of explosions and scores of walls fell when the fire left them strengthless. Flying firebrands carried the conflagration over some buildings and around others and it therefore burned in an irregular course. These brands finally cleared the tracks of the Erie railroad and Rampage avenue and alighted on Straight street started another great area of fire in which the destruction and desolation wrought was nearly as great as in the other.

This second great fire started at the angle of Park avenue and Washington street and swept almost unchecked until on these two thoroughfares there was no more fuel. On the right hand side of Market street it encountered Sandy Hill cemetery as a barrier to check it, but on the left hand side, at Carroll street it claimed St. Joseph's church, a great classic stone building. It was on this second great fire that the volunteer firemen from the outside cities did their manly heroic and effective work. They fell back only when they had to and when the natural obstacle interposed they seized the chance and stopped the fire.

The final and one of the most desperate of the day occurred in the mid-afternoon back in the first fire area at the Hamilton club, situated at the corner of Church and Ellison streets. The handsome club house caught and the exhausted firemen were rallied around it. They were anxious to save the structure, but besides the failure meant that the fire might take new headway among the properties adjoining the club house. The building was doomed, however, but a torrent of water kept the fire to the premises. The four walls of the club house stood but the roof collapsed and the interior was completely burned out.

Terrible Spectacle.

Paterson rests in a valley, and the conflagration was an imposing spectacle from the rim of hills that wait it in the air and shed their light for miles. Hundreds of persons hurried into the city before daylight to watch the work of destruction at close range, and when the day came thousands more joined them. The fire became a great popular spectacle that claimed nations from New York and every outlying town in New Jersey. They crowded the regular trains of the railways operating through the city and the discharging of extra trains. Once in the city, they crowded around the firemen and at times hampered them in their work. Police lines were impossible, and through the day they poured in an endless stream through the desolate streets. Great plumes of white smoke stood in every street, but the crowds passed under them unmindful of the warning of police and firemen. With the crowd came thieves and looters, but there was not much pillaging. Under orders from Governor Franklin Murphy, who hurried here from Jersey City, Companies A, C, K and M, of the Fifth National Guard, assembled at their armories and were held as a reserve force. The police, deputy sheriffs, hundreds of special watchmen and firemen united in protecting property during the day, and when night came a full order clearing the streets was issued by the city and county authorities. Despite the precaution of the authorities, there was much confusion in the streets at night. The destruction of wires left the city in darkness, save for the dull glow given by the acres of embers in the two great fire areas. Hundreds of belated visitors crowded around the depots and struggled in the dark for places in the overcrowded trains. The street railway system was also severely impaired through the injury to its wires.

Early in the day the mayor issued an order forbidding the sale of liquor. It was not obeyed, however, and there was considerable drunkenness.

Relief Meetings Held.

Three relief meetings were held during the afternoon, the principal one of which was attended by Governor Franklin Murphy, Mayor John Hinchcliffe, Recorder George Senior, who, under the city's charter, is a fire marshal. In a few moments \$200 was hired to the mayor for immediate use, but the chief magistrate said that while the city had suffered a terrible visitation, he was in a position to say that there was very little distress. The business section of the city had been practically wiped out, but the residence portion which suffered was that in which well-to-do citizens lived. The armory of the Fifth regiment was made headquarters for the relief of any persons desirous of assistance, but up to a late hour no applicants for help visited the building. Major George

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THE PRESIDENT AT GROTON.

No Change in the Condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., shows no change of any importance, and as it is likely in the nature of the illness that it will be several days before a change will be apparent, the president is not likely to return to Washington until at least the end of the week.

This evening the white house made public the following message received from Groton:

"The president saw his son shortly after arrival here. Boy's condition is unchanged, but he is holding his own well."

TWO CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

Jennie and Elsie Berlinger Perish in a Fire.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 9.—Jennie and Elsie Berlinger, aged 8 and 6 years, respectively, children of Dr. R. Berlinger, were suffocated and died while a fire was in progress at their father's residence in this city today.

The children were in their room on the top floor when the fire was discovered, and all efforts to reach their room were unavailing, as the fire had broken out in a connecting room, through which it was necessary to pass before the children could be reached.

After the fire was extinguished, the bodies of the children were found lying near the door.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH RECORD BROKEN

The Steamship Philadelphia Tests Marconi's Invention and Sends Long Distance Messages.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 9.—The steamship Philadelphia of the American line, which arrived today, broke the record for having the longest communication with the land by means of the Marconi wireless telegraph system. On Saturday, February 1st, the steamship sailed at 12:15 p. m. a few miles off the Lizard. Messages were then exchanged and the telegraphing was kept up until midnight of the following day. The last message was sent when the Philadelphia was 150 miles distant from the land. This last message was a communication from the American line officials, in England, to Captain Mills of the Philadelphia. This is the longest distance in which wireless communication has ever been held between a steamship and the land.

Because of the severe weather the Philadelphia did not put into Cherbourg, where she was delayed for over sixteen hours. The Marconi system was continuously working while the vessel was lying to, the connections at all times being perfect.

OTHER SUNDAY FIRES.

Fourteen Persons Are Injured in a Brooklyn Conflagration—Two Churches Burned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 9.—An official estimate of the damage done by the fire which destroyed the plant of the Shadwell Manufacturing company and surrounding properties in Brooklyn, early this morning, fixes the loss at \$300,000. Fourteen persons were injured by falling debris and taken to the hospitals, and a number of others were attended by ambulance physicians on the spot.

The loss to the Shadwell company is given as \$250,000, fully covered by insurance. It includes the loss of the building and the stock of wares and carriages manufactured by the company. The total loss to the building in the vicinity is placed at \$50,000 and includes Bainbridge's Sons' store, a furniture factory, \$10,000, insured, and J. K. Parker & Co., shirt waist manufacturers, \$15,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—The colored Protestant Episcopal Church of the Crucifixion and the parish house adjoining, located at Eighth and Bainbridge streets, were destroyed early this afternoon. The loss is placed at \$50,000, on which there is a partial insurance. Surrounding property was damaged by fire and water to the extent of about \$5,000. Early in the day the large two-story brick building on the corner of Third and Gray streets, at Thirteenth and Locust streets, was also burned. Much valuable machinery in the place was rendered useless. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, partly covered by insurance.

Lebanon, Pa., Feb. 9.—A short time before the hour for the morning service in the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church in this city today, fire was discovered in the cellar. The flames spread to the Sunday school rooms, on the first floor, which were smoked. Outside of small damage by smoke, the second floor of the church room was saved by the firemen's efforts. The damage is estimated at between \$4,000 and \$5,000, fully covered by insurance. A defective fuse connected with the fire started the fire.

New York, Feb. 9.—Fire destroyed pier Q, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, in Jersey City, this morning, and the loss, including damage to shipping, is \$250,000. The fire was discovered shortly after 6 o'clock by an employee, who gave the alarm to the department in Jersey City.

The steam canal boat Dale, owned by Joseph Pinnario, who lived with his wife in the cabin, the tug Mildred, the Lehigh Valley barges, the President and the Pittman, and the two-masted schooner Meteor, lying close to the pier were soon on fire. The Dale was cut loose and towed about 100 feet toward the river, where it sank.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Philippines Question Will Continue to Be Foremost on the Senate Calendar.

QUARLES WILL REPORT THE CENSUS BILL

In the House a Varied Programme

Confronts the Members—District of Columbia Day—Owing to the Absence of a Large Number of Republicans, Who Are Preparing to Celebrate Lincoln's Birthday, Consideration of War Tax Bill Is Postponed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Philippine question will continue to hold the foremost place on the senate calendar during the present week, but there is little probability that the Philippine bill will be disposed of before the close of the week. Democratic senators say they will require several weeks' more time in which to consider the measure. Senator Lodge, as chairman of the committee having the bill in charge, has not failed to impress upon them his opinion of pressing it to the utmost dispatch consistent with due consideration of so important a measure. There are several Democratic senators prepared to speak on the bill.

Senator Quarles will report the permanent census bill tomorrow before the Wednesday session, and will make an effort to secure immediate consideration. If he succeeds the census bill, probably, will alternate with the Philippine bill for a few days. Senator Quarles hopes that the census bill may be passed without much delay. The irrigation bill also occupies a place of vantage on the senate calendar, and with the other bills mentioned out of the way, will be pressed to the front.

On Friday Senator Penrose will ask the senate to listen to enclaves on the late Representative Brocius, of Pennsylvania.

In the House.

A varied programme confronts the house for the coming week. Owing to the absence of a large number of Republicans, who will go to different points of the country to participate in the celebration of Lincoln's birthday, the consideration of the bill to repeal the war taxes will be postponed until next week. Tomorrow is District of Columbia day. On Tuesday consideration of the oleomargarine bill will be resumed, under the agreement made last week to devote another day to general debate, followed by a day of debate under the five-minute rule. The passage of the bill by a good majority is considered assured, although the substitute proposition, probably, will command a larger vote than it did in the last congress. The committee on claims will have day following the disposition of the oleomargarine bill, and the latter part of the week will probably be devoted to consideration of the Indian, postoffice or army appropriation bills, all of which are expected to be reported earlier in the week.

THE JUSTICE PARTY CALLS CONVENTION

An Organization That Believes in Taking Care of the Aged Ex-Slaves.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The executive committee of what is known as the Justice party, has decided to call a national convention to meet in Washington April 9, 1902. One of the chief demands of this party is that aged and decrepit ex-slaves shall be the wards of the entire nation and be provided for by the government. The conditions of the party are stated to be: "Justice to the needy and worthy ex-slaves, whose good conduct during and since the war has proved them deserving; justice to the southern taxpayers, to every man of every color, creed and clime; justice for our own people; justice to the Cubans, to the Hawaiians, the Porto Ricans and justice for every foreigner who comes to assist in developing the manufacturing, mercantile, mining or transportation resources of our great country; justice for the Jews and justice for the Gentile, justice for the Protestant, the Catholic or the followers of any other creed or sect; justice for the rich and justice for the poor. The justice which holds sacred the rights for wealthy, but no less carefully protected those of the poorest vagabond. 'Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you.'"

Six Day Bicycle Race.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 9.—Four-day races, made up of many of the best bicyclists, started in the six-day "goose-you-place" team race in Madison square garden at 10:05 o'clock this morning. The rules that governed the recent six-day bicycle race are in force in this race. No man is allowed to remain on the track more than twelve out of twenty-four hours. The winners of places will receive \$5,000, which is to be awarded in prizes.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 8.—Hon. James S. Bowman, mayor of Williamsport from 1888 to 1890, died tonight of paralysis, aged 69 years.

Old City, Feb. 9.—Colonel Edward Dougherty Boyle, brother of P. C. Boyle, publisher of the Albany, N. Y., Times, died at his home at Dayton, N. Y., from acute pneumonia. At the time of his death he was conducting some important mining industries for prominent Pittsburgh capitalists.

DISASTROUS SLEIGH-RIDE.

Three Bethlehem Young People Sustain Serious Injuries.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 9.—While John Keady, Miss Mamie Cartland and Bertha McCann, of this place, were returning from Bethlehem, Pa., in a sleigh early this morning, the horse took freight and ran down a steep hill. In turning a corner of a road, the sleigh struck a telephone pole and the occupants were thrown.

Miss McCann is believed to have sustained a fracture of the skull. Miss Cartland received a broken leg and was internally injured, and Keady had two or three ribs broken and also received a severe cut on the head.

KITCHNER ROUNDS UP DEWET'S WARRIORS

The Elusive Boer Commander and Several of His Men Break Through the Line.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Feb. 9.—From Volvehoek, Lord Kitchener today telegraphed a long description of a combined movement of numerous British columns, with the object of securing General De Wet. Lord Kitchener says the advance began the night of February 5, the whole force moving from various directions and forming a continuous line of mounted men on the west bank of the Tloenheers, 100 miles from Frankfort as far south as Fanny's Home, and thence to Kaffirpoort. The line then advanced to the west, and the following night the British entrenched with their outposts fifty yards apart. They held the line from Holland, on the Helbron-Frankfort blockhouse line, to Doornkloof, on the Kromstad-Lindley blockhouse line, while the columns were also working in advance of the blockhouse lines to prevent De Wet's crossing. The advance was continued February 6 and De Wet was within the enclosure, but realizing his position, he ordered his men to disperse and seek safety during the night. De Wet himself, with some men and a number of cattle, made for the Kromstad-Lindley blockhouse line and at 1 o'clock in the morning, when it was very dark, by rushing out at the fence, broke his way through the line, mixed up with the cattle, and losing three men killed.

Many attempts were made to break through the line on February 7, reports Lord Kitchener, the line of outposts being attacked at various places throughout the night. But very few escaped, and ten dead Boers were picked up in the morning near Hellbron.

"I did not get exact details of the Boer casualties," continues Lord Kitchener, "but as far as I have ascertained their consist of 23 killed, wounded and prisoners, as well as about 700 tired horses and many cattle."

"Our casualties were only ten."

ANOTHER DURANT CASE IN SAN FRANCISCO

A Mysterious Murder Puzzles the Police Department—Girl's Naked Body Found.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9.—A mysterious murder, resembling in some of its features the noted Durant case, is now puzzling the police department of this city. The body of Nora Fuller, a 16-year-old girl, who disappeared from her home, January 11, was found lying naked on a bed in the upstairs back room of an unfurnished house, on Sutton street, yesterday afternoon. The girl had been dead some time, as decomposition had set in. There was nothing in the house to indicate the means used to take her life, but the posture of the body and its condition, together with the disorder of the room, indicated that the girl had been murdered. An autopsy disclosed that death was not due to natural causes. All the organs of the body are in a normal condition. The general theory is that the girl was either strangled or poisoned. On both sides of the neck are discolorations that may have been made by finger tips. The city chemist is examining the stomach for evidence of poison.

Nora Fuller left home January 11 and met a man known as John Bennett, in response to an advertisement for a girl to take care of a baby. She met the man at a restaurant, and thereafter all knowledge of her was lost. On January 8, the house in which the body of the girl was found was rented by a man giving the name of C. B. Hawkins.

The general description of Bennett and Hawkins tally, and it is thought the two names were aliases of the same man. The police are working on the theory that they are the same man. A possible motive for the murder is found in the suggestion that the murderer either quarreled with the girl or feared that his relations with her were about to become public.

BLIZZARD IN OIL REGIONS.

All Travel Abandoned Between Oil City and Brocton.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Corry, Pa., Feb. 9.—All travel was abandoned between Oil City and Brocton, Pa., this morning, because of the blizzard. The blizzard is the worst in this section's history. Train No. 3 lay all night in a long drift at Summit, and this morning food was carried to the imprisoned passengers. The officials abandoned hope of moving trains, and have decided to run through trains from Brocton to Adabola via the Lake Shore.

The Dunkirk division of the Erie, also the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh division of the Lake Shore are blocked and no trains moving. On the main line of the Erie travel is delayed.

Killed by a Freight Train.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albion, Pa., Feb. 8.—Dr. W. E. Tronell, of Lilly, a prominent physician of that place, was instantly killed last night in attempting to cross the railroad in front of a freight train. He was 53 years of age.

HOTEL HORROR IN ST. LOUIS

Twelve Persons Perish in a Fire in the Empire Lodging House.

Jury Finds Defendant Not Guilty, but Directs That He Shall Pay the Costs.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.—Not guilty, but pay the costs, is the finding of the jury in the libel case brought by Frank G. Harris, state treasurer-elect, against P. Gray Meek, editor of the Bellefonte Democratic Watchman.

The charge made by Mr. Harris against Mr. Meek was criminal libel. The suit was based on a publication in Mr. Meek's paper reflecting on Mr. Harris in the recent state campaign. The costs amounted to about \$1,000. The case attracted widespread interest in political circles throughout the state, and almost every prominent politician and officeholder in the state was subpoenaed as a witness.

EXPERT BALLET DANCE BEFORE NEW YORK JURY

Court Entertained by Pretty Girl Witnesses in a Dancing Master's Suit for Damages.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 8.—Half a dozen ballet girls were summoned before Judge Stockler in the Supreme court today as experts to give a practical illustration before a jury of the strength that is necessary in a ballet master. Filiberti Marched, a ballet master, teacher of dancing, is suing the Metropolitan Street Railway company to recover \$20,000 damages for having one of his ankles injured by being thrown from a car of the company and dragged along a distance of 100 feet. One of his ankles, he says, is larger than the other, and he is no longer able to make \$40 a week salary and \$20 additional as a teacher of stage dancing.

Arthur C. Parmer, counsel for the dancing master, had summoned Filiberti, Marched, to the court, and also John Mitchell, of Chicago, Miss Rinequist, attired in an attractive red costume, testified that she did not think Marched could execute any toe dancing on account of the injury to his ankles. She kept her feet all the time so that they could be seen by the jury, in endeavoring to explain the movement of the ankle, and finally arose from the witness chair to illustrate more plainly to them just what she meant. As she did so, the jurors watched her eagerly, and she moved a short distance on the platform so that Judge Stockler could get a better view of the exhibition of toe-dancing.

"It is just this way," she explained, as she raised her skirt just a trifle above the ankle, showing a stocking to match the color of her dress, and gave a few steps and rose up and down on her toes to illustrate the movements that are used on the stage. "I think that is sufficient," said Judge Stockler, with a smile on his face.

The jurors looked disappointed as she hurried from the witness chair.

FILIPINO JUNTA'S LATEST MANIFESTO

They Do Not Want a Stone in Place of Bread, Even if the Stone Is a Diamond.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Feb. 9.—The provinces under civil rule, as well as Manila, have been flooded with a quantity of pamphlets printed in Hong Kong by the Filipino Junta. These pamphlets are copies of a memorial to the junta, which has been forwarded to President Roosevelt. The memorial expresses sympathy at the death of Mr. McKinley and assures the American people that sooner or later the Filipinos are bound to have independence.

The junta says it has reliable information that most of the pacified provinces are only held in check by superior military forces. The pamphlets say that the educated Filipinos appreciate American governmental ideas, but what bread of national life is asked for, it does not suffice to offer a stone, even though that stone be a diamond.

HINDOO TWINS SEPARATED.

The Operation Entirely Successful, but Results Are Still in Doubt.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, Feb. 9.—The Hindoo twins, Dordina and Radika, who were united in a manner similar to the Siamese twins, who were exhibited throughout the world, were separated this afternoon by Dr. Doyon.

The operation lasted twenty minutes and was entirely successful. But, owing to the weak condition of the patients, due to the illness of one of the twins, who has been suffering from thrush, the final result of the operation is still doubtful.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Antwerp, Feb. 9.—Arrived: Valandien, New York. Havre-Arrived: La Champagne, New York. Queenstown-Arrived: Umbria, New York for Liverpool (and preceded). Sailed: Etruria (from Liverpool), New York. Gibraltar-Sailed: Kaiserin Maria Theresa (from Genoa and Naples). Cherbourg-Sailed: St. Paul (from Southampton), New York.

Twelve Persons Perish in a Fire in the Empire Lodging House.

EIGHT OTHERS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Ten or More Who Escaped the Flames Suffered from Being Frost Bitten—The Fire Started Early in the Morning—Before the Alarm Could Be Given Many of the Sleepers Were Past Help—Financial Loss, \$20,000.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.—An early morning fire, which destroyed the Empire hotel, a large three-story lodging house at 2709 and 2702 Olive street, occupied by men exclusively, caused the death of seven persons, ten more were seriously injured (chiefly men), and dangerously injured eight others. Ten or more who had narrow escapes from death in the fire were more or less injured by being frost bitten. It is estimated that there were between thirty-five and forty persons in the building last night, and it is believed that all have been accounted for. The financial loss is nominal. It is thought that \$20,000 will cover the damage to building and contents, which were totally destroyed.

The Dead.

MORRIS S. YALL, senior member of the firm of Yall, Clark & Cowan, manufacturers of cut glass, formerly of Chicago; burned to death.

TOMMY DAVIS, man about town; suffocated.

JOHN C. LUDWIG, father of Deputy City Marshal Ludwig; skull fractured in jumping from third story window.

GEORGE THOMPSON, switchman terminal yard; burned to death.

SARAH HARRIS, colored chambermaid; burned.

B. E. WOOLLEY, employe Hamilton Brown & Co., burned.

J. A. MCWELLY, carpenter; burned.

S. T. CORREY, telephone operator.

VANCE MARLIN, civil engineer, Indianapolis; burned.

A. J. ALLAN, soda, Mo., stone mason; burned.

UNKNOWN MAN, who died at city hospital from burns.

Some of the injured have limbs broken, others are badly burned.

The fire started about 2:30 a. m., when but few persons were abroad, and gained considerable headway before it was discovered and the alarm given. There was considerable delay in turning in an alarm, and when the engines finally reached the scene the front of the building was in flames and the interior was a seething furnace. By that time all who escaped death had got out of the building by jumping from the windows or climbing down ropes made of bed clothes. A few escaped from the ground floor through the front door. Some of the escapes were very narrow.

BOYCOTT A REVIVAL MEETING.

Indiana Strikers Punish a Minister for Riding on a Street Car.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 9.—A unique boycott is reported from Cloverland, just west of here. The minister, who is holding a revival meeting at the principal church there, made a trip to this city on the street car, and as a consequence only nine persons attended the services last night and the meeting will probably close.

This congregation is principally laborers and their families, and they are in sympathy with the street car strikers. The strikers have issued a call for a mass meeting to be held on the 12th, when they will organize a co-operative general merchandise store in retaliation for the action taken by the merchants. A declaration, which recently passed resolutions opposing boycotts.

INHALED HAIRS AND WILL DIE.

Fatal Illness of an Indiana Barber From a Peculiar Cause.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wabash, Ind., Feb. 9.—Andrew Teeter, a barber at Akron, twenty miles northwest of this city, is at death's door from a peculiar cause. He has followed his trade for years, and some time ago his lungs became affected.

A specialist, brought from Wisconsin, today made an examination and found the patient's throat and bronchial tubes full of short hairs, imbedded in the membrane. It is thought the hairs were inhaled while Teeter, who is short, clipped hair, and the irritation brought on tuberculosis. His death is a matter of only a few days.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES.